

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9584, 70.0079,  
103.2268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9584, 70.0079, 103.2268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0160, 70.1890,  
103.0965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9FE
RGB	255, 201, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 89%
HSV	301°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965
YIQ	223.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

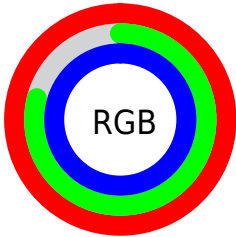
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 254
Decimal	16763390
CIE Lab	87.09, 27.77, -18.65
CIE LCh	87, 33.449, 326.108
Yxy	70.1890, 0.3159, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953470 (0xFFFFC9FE)
YUV	223.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991
Hunter-Lab	83.7789, 23.8698, -14.3158

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5101, 88.2028, 69.1884**, and the grayscale version is **70.1622, 73.8161, 80.3857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8005, 36.9044, 57.6381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4827, 59.2428, 100.8808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5393, 83.1142, 105.6450**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0160, 70.1890,  
103.0965

 80.0160, 70.1890,  
103.0965


483.7225,  
461.2133, 591.4066

 60.0400, 51.6806,  
78.2578


132.3386,  
119.4782, 167.4949

 43.7005, 36.7506,  
57.7681


165.4160,  
151.0279, 207.8917

 30.6320, 25.0144,  
41.2088


203.5912,  
187.6935, 254.3116

 20.4692, 16.0878,  
28.1613

247.2297,  
229.8593, 307.1731

 12.8468, 9.5863,  
18.2072

296.6966,  
277.9098, 366.8948

 7.3994, 5.1255,  
10.9279

352.3575,

 3.7617, 2.3211,

332.2294, 433.8953

5.9048

414.5777,  
393.2024, 508.5931

■ 1.5682, 0.7848,  
2.7194

■ 0.3716, 0.0000,  
0.9532

■ 80.0160, 70.1890,  
103.0965

■ 80.0160, 70.1890,  
103.0965

■ 74.4827, 59.2428,  
100.8808

■ 86.5393, 83.1142,  
105.6450

■ 69.8861, 50.1700,  
98.9773

■ 94.0933, 98.1008,  
108.5371

■ 66.1749, 42.8679,  
97.3698

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.2912, 37.2203,  
96.0391

■ 61.1700, 33.0975,  
94.9635

■ 59.7368, 30.3502,  
94.1181

■ 58.9019, 28.7994,  
93.4730

■ 58.5398, 28.1799,  
93.0294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.5644, 70.1890, 122.0838



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



82.9004, 70.1890, 79.3898

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



67.7403, 70.1890, 40.9534



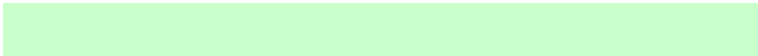
54.0781, 70.1890, 97.0272

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



70.5101, 88.2028, 69.1884

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



52.7824, 70.1890, 73.5328



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



60.2999, 70.1890, 43.8584

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



75.4710, 70.1890, 45.9119



54.9719, 70.1890, 54.8008



58.6593, 70.1890, 118.1257



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



82.2585, 70.1890, 65.0669



54.9719, 70.1890, 54.8008



53.2601, 70.1890, 89.0310

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0176, 70.1918, 103.0980



90.3163, 90.6055, 107.0975



63.2695, 61.5393, 103.1514



19.2260, 19.1843, 22.8829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0176, 70.1918, 103.0980



77.7861, 65.7750, 102.2116



76.0073, 68.5877, 81.9803



18.7773, 18.2942, 22.7105



30.5949, 14.7273, 48.6447



2.9834, 1.4357, 4.7599



# Inverse Universe

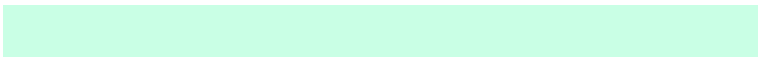
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0176, 70.1918, 103.0980



77.7861, 65.7750, 102.2116



73.9782, 89.5900, 87.4511



18.7773, 18.2942, 22.7105



30.5949, 14.7273, 48.6447



2.9834, 1.4357, 4.7599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

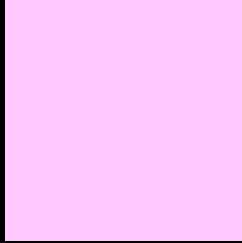
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

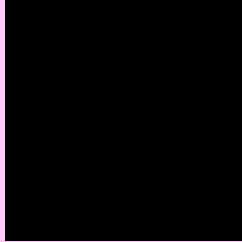
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0160, 70.1890,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965

### Protanopia

69.4412, 70.5473, 104.5648

### Deuteranopia

72.1054, 70.4641, 101.8960



## Tritanopia

75.4158, 70.4626, 79.4378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



## Protanomaly

72.7083, 69.9773, 104.2826



## Deuteranomaly

74.7910, 70.3549, 102.5665



## Tritanomaly

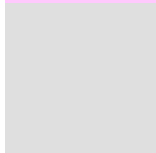
76.8275, 70.2986, 87.3616

# Monochromacy



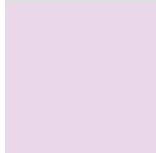
## Original Color

80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

73.4127, 72.2036, 87.9093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 201, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 254)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 201, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 201, 254) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 254) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0160, 70.1890, 103.0965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 254) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 254) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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